

Appl. No. : 10/005,305
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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please add Claims 6-13 as follows:

1. (Original) A method of modulating inflammation in a subject comprising: administering a peptide agent comprising a sequence corresponding to a partial-length T20/DP178 or T21/DP107 FPR antagonist.
2. (Original) An isolated complex comprising: a peptide agent having a sequence that corresponds to T20/DP178, T21/DP107, or a conservative variant or functional fragment thereof bound to a FPR member.
3. (Original) A method of modulating an inflammatory response in a subject comprising:
 - identifying a subject in need of a peptide agent that interacts with an FPR member; and
 - administering to said subject an inflammatory response modulating-amount of said peptide agent, wherein said peptide agent comprises a sequence that corresponds to T20/DP178, T21/DP107, or a conservative variant or functional fragment thereof.
4. (Original) A method of modulating an inflammatory response in a subject comprising:
 - administering to said subject an inflammatory response modulating-amount of a peptide agent having a sequence that corresponds to T20/DP178, T21/DP107, or a conservative variant or functional fragment thereof; and
 - measuring the effect of said peptide agent as a ligand that interacts with an FPR member.
5. (Original) A method of making a pharmaceutical product comprising:
 - providing a peptide agent having a sequence corresponding to T20/DP178, T21/DP107, or a conservative variant or functional fragment thereof;
 - providing a cell having thereon an FPR member that interacts with said peptide agent;
 - contacting said peptide agent with said cell under conditions that allow said peptide agent to interact with said FPR member on said cell;

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identifying the presence or absence of signal transduction generated in response to the interaction of said peptide agent with said FPR member; and

incorporating said peptide agent into said pharmaceutical product, wherein said pharmaceutical product is an FPR member antagonist if said signal transduction is identified as being absent, and wherein said pharmaceutical product is an FPR member agonist if said signal transduction is identified as being present.

A/ 6. (New) The method of Claim 5, wherein said peptide agent is T20/DP178 or T21/DP107 having at least one acidic amino acid replaced with a different acidic amino acid.

7. (New) The method of Claim 5, wherein said peptide agent is T20/DP178 or T21/DP107 having at least one basic amino acid replaced with a different basic amino acid.

8. (New) The method of Claim 5, wherein said peptide agent is T20/DP178 or T21/DP107 having at least one nonpolar amino acid replaced with a different nonpolar amino acid.

9. (New) The method of Claim 5, wherein said peptide agent is T20/DP178 or T21/DP107 having at least one uncharged amino acid replaced with a different uncharged amino acid.

10. (New) The method of Claim 5, wherein said peptide agent is T20/DP178 or T21/DP107 having at least one aromatic amino acid replaced with a different aromatic amino acid.

11. (New) The method of Claim 5, wherein said peptide agent is a functional fragment of T20/DP178 or T21/DP107 having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2-196.

12. (New) The method of Claim 5, wherein said peptide agent is a functional fragment of T20/DP178 that lacks 3, 5, 7, or 12 amino acids at the N-terminus having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 55, 60, 62, and 64.

13. (New) The method of Claim 5, wherein said peptide agent is T20/DP178 having SEQ ID NO:197.